

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 501.]

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1797.

[VOLUME X.]

LEXINGTON.—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

CHEAP LANDS.

The Subscriber purgess selling the following Tracts viz.

FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodstock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a never failing spring.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, first rate, situate on the waters of Holberry creek, within five miles of Shelbyville; it is well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it.

We will sell the above property **VERY LOW**, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABJAH & JOHN W. HUNT.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Belford, (to wit.)

8000 Acres on the waters of Slate and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also

10000 acres on the north fork of Licking, in Madison county, half of Samuel Henry's 20000 acre survey. And

500 acres, Nelson county, on Alder's creek, in the name of John Pemberton.

The above lands will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country. The purchaser will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent.
For full description.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

First qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereon, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and five miles from a random of the land level, and the exceeding soil for farming and meadow; thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good cabins, a good spring and a valuable mill race, likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. FENWICK.
d

I HAVE FOR SALE, ABOUT 300 ACRES OF LAND,

LIVING on Shannon's run, near Parker's mill, in the county of Fayette, being part of Angus McWaters's military survey—this tract is as well watered as any in the State, and is bounded in a number of excellent and never failing springs; between 50 and 60 acres cleared, about 8 acres covered by beautiful meadow—title indisputable. Maj. Stedwell, who lives near this tract, will show the premises. A general warranty will be made to the purchaser, who may know the terms on application to Peyton Short, of Woodford, who is authorized to dispose of the same, or the subscriber.

THOMAS CARNEAL.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT FOR MEN AND HORSES.

On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's, by WILLIAM ALLEN.

DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately begun to practise Physic, at Millersburg and its neighbourhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, and on moderate terms.

Robert & Andrew Porter, HAVE JUST IMPORTED FROM PHILADELPHIA, AND ARE NOW OPENING

In the Brick House lately occupied by Messrs. John & Samuel Pollock, next door to Mr. Stewart's printing Office,

A large and general Assortment of
DRUGS, CHINA, GLASS, TOBACCO, SADDLERY, BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c.

Which they will sell at a low price for Cash or Country Produce, suitable for the New Orleans Market.

Lexington, Feb. 18, 1797.

TO BE LET

To the lowest Bidder,

AT Clarke county house, the fourth Tuesday in this month, the building of a PRISON, thirty feet long and twenty feet wide, of brick and wood, &c. The undertaker to give bond and approved security, who will know the payments, &c. the day thereof.

R. HIGGINS, Sh. C. C.

Clarke county, 20th Feb. 1797.

AM instructed by Doctor Tennant of Virginia, to sell 200 acres of his **MILITARY CLAIM** on the Ohio, a few miles above Louisville. The LAND I am informed, lies well, is well watered; and the title will be secured by a general warranty. For terms apply to me in Lexington, either personally or by letter.

JOHN WATKINS [jun.]

TO BE RENTED,

In the Town of MILFORD, Madison Court House,

A HOUSE and LOT, the most convenient of any in said Town for a Public House, with Stables &c. for one year, or a longer time. For terms apply to Benjamin Holladay, living near Milford.

SAMUEL ESTILL.

Nov. 7.

For Sale,

Three Hundred Acres of First Rate LAND,

LIVING on Strode's fork of Licking, in Bourbon county, with upwards of one hundred acres cleared and under good fence; with an apple and peach orchard; good dwelling house and barn—I will either sell said land, or exchange it for land lying on the North West side of the Ohio, on the waters of Scioto, Ohio, or Green creek. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premises.

HUGH EVANS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against John May deceased, either for money due to them, or for contracts payable in lands, are requested to transmit to the subscriber a copy of their demands or contracts. All who are indebted to said John May, either for money due in hand, or contracts for land purchased from him, or for locating lands in the State of Kentucky, are requested to make payment, and to perform their part of the contracts immediately. The said John May died by his last will and testament, subjecting his lands to the payment of his debts, and the subscriber will make it the first object of his administration to provide for the same, with as much dispatch as the nature and circumstances of the estate will admit of. And now as the said John May met with a premature death, by the hands of the Indians on his passage down the river Ohio, many others and much confusion and perplexity will arise, it is probable the subscriber may need the intervention of others in some matters relative to the negotiation of the deceased, in the western country, and he will thankfully receive any communications which gentlemen acquainted with the concerns of the deceased, may think proper to make.

I have appointed Mr. Thomas Carneal my agent in Kentucky to receive and forward all communications relative to the estate above. As the want of a legal representative since the death of Mr. May, has obstructed all operations relative to his transactions and no doubt to the injury of many, I now intend that all persons concerned may bring forward their claims immediately.

DAVID ROSS, Administrator.

Richmond, January 22, 1796.
P. S. Letters directed to me in Lexington upon the above said business (postage paid) shall be duly attended to by

THO. CARNEAL.

LOOK SHARP.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the first day of March next, as I intend to the Eastward about that time; consequently, shall be in want of all the ready money I can command.

PATRICK McCULLOUGH.

Lexington, Jan. 18, 1797.

SOLD OFF.

THE subscriber having disposed of his goods by wholesale, requests those indebted to him, either by bond, note, or book account, to make payment before the 15th of February next. Those who neglect may expect their accounts to be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

He has several tracts of LAND, of 200 acres each, on the fourth side of Green river; which he will dispose of on low terms for Cash—or he will receive in payment a Negro Woman of good character, who understands plain cooking, washing &c.

A complete assortment of CASTINGS of superior quality, will be kept at his old horse house.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, January 16.
P. S. Wanted to purchase continental Treasury warrants, better known by the name of Knox's warrants. Those persons who were on the continental establishment, and forced during the war with Britain, to bear of foregoing their liberty, by applying to the subscriber.

GEORGE ADAMS.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

For Sale,

SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND,

ENTERED for maj. John Mobley, dec. and patented in the name of L. Leberry Mobley, their at law of said John Mobley; lying on main Licking, being part of ten thousand acres, beginning at one hundred poles above the mouth of a creek that runs into main Licking on the north east side, about four miles below the fourth fork of Licking, and extending down Licking in ten furlongs.—It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary enquiries previous to his making any purchase. The title is supported by notes who have carefully examined it to be unimpeachable.—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

James Brown, Acts in fall For Littleberry, decy, jun.

Lexington, June 15, 1796.

N. B. I will also dispose of any other Lands in Kentucky claimed by said Mobley.

ALL PERSONS

INTENDED to the late partnership of IRWIN & RYSON, are requested to pay their accounts on or before THOMAS LEWIS or JOHN A. SATZ, who only can give discharges.

One month's indulgence will be given.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND

IN THIS STATE—

5000 acres on the waters of Rough creek, which empties into Green river.

4000 acres on Cumberland road, near Forting's Station.

1000 acres in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's Station.

1600 acres near Severn's valley, on the waters of Oak river.

3000 acres in Shelby county, joining Lewisman's settlement.

400 acres on main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.

A 50.

200 acres of an Illinois grant, opposite the falls of Ohio.

And a large body of Land in the big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline to purchase, that I have lately returned from exploring most of the above mentioned lands, particularly that on Tennessee—and find it to be a body of soil, timber, water and range, superior to any I have ever seen. The above mentioned tract on Elkhorn, will be either sold or rented.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

BENJ. S. COX.

Feb. 2.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book accounts, are requested to come forward and settle them before the middle of March, as he can give no longer indulgence.

All those indebted to Lewis Wells, are requested to make payment to me, as I am authorized to collect his accounts, and deliver the different watches left in my hands by him.

EDW. WEST.

Lexington, Feb. 15, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber Clear creek, Woodford county one iron grey mare 18 months old, 3 feet to inches high, no brand perceivable, appraised to \$1.

HENRY HENDRICKS.

December 22, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber of Woodford county, near Simeon Buford's, a black Horse Colt, with a white feet, supplied to one year old last fall, trot naturally, no brand perceivable, appraised to \$1.25.

JACOB CAPLINGER.

February 20, 1797.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his old customers, and the public in general, that he has just set up his business on Mulberry and Water streets, next door to William Reed, chain maker, where he intends carrying on his business in all his various branches. He likewise repairs guns and gun locks. Those who favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done on the shortest notice, and in the neatest manner by me.

CHARLES SUMPTION, B.S.

January 16.

N. B. I request all those that owe old balances, to pay them, as I will burn all my old books. C. S.

UNION.

A BEAUTIFUL bay horse, fifteen hands and a half high, in great perfection, will stand this spring, at Fairview, in Woodford county, 12 miles from Lexington, on the road to Frankfort, and over Mares at Four Dollars the leap, Eight Dollars the season, and will ensure Mares with Foal, for Sixteen Dollars.

Pasture under good fencing, with a plenty of grain, at three shillings per week for each mare, but I will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

SIMEON BUFORD.

UNION was got by Shakespeare, his dam, by Nonpareil, his grand dam, by Morton's imported Horse Traveler, his great grand dam, was Porahonta, his was imported by the Hon. William Bird dec. and of blood unexceptionable.

THE subscriber has four thousand acres of LAND in the officers' boundary, north-west of the Ohio, obtained for his own services, two of which lies within three quarters of a mile of the Ohio, on Straight creek, emptying into the river opposite Mr. Lewis Craig's, and adjoining the lands of Stephen Southall, James Poage, David Walker and William Vane, of an early date, said to be valuable; one thousand of which will sell on moderate terms, one moiety paid down, the other a reasonable credit given for. Any person desirous of purchasing may know the terms on application to the subscriber, who resides in Lexington.

WALKER BAYLOR.

December 1, 1796.

THE FOLLOING BUSINESS.

I WISH to inform the public, that I have removed from South Elkhorn, to Miller's mills on the main road leading from Bourbon to Limestone, where I carry on the fulling and dyeing in its various branches. And for the advantage of people at a distance, that wish to favor me with their custom, I will attend at Mr. Wm. Scott's store in Bourbon every first day of Bourbon court, to receive cloth, and deliver it when due, and at Mr. Samuel Jamison in Cynthiana, every first day of Harrison court. Those that choose to favor me with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and as soon as the nature of the business will admit.

William Allison.

Feb. 2, 1797.

FOR SALE,

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Madison, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, December 14.

[Continued.]

Mr. Swanwick objected strongly to the address in its present shape, upon various grounds; as to the story of our being the *free and well enlightened nation in the world*, he was totally averse to any such affirmations—they were erroneous—they had no basis in a paper of this kind—they were not connected with the object before the house. He knew them to be so. He knew they were complained of, in some former productions of America, as exhibiting a presumptuous and childish vanity. But were the house free of being right in making such assertions. On the contrary, every nation in Europe was boasting of its happiness, in spite of the calamities of war. For instance, Britain says that she is happy. The publications of that country were full of self-congratulations, on their possessing a degree of liberty and prosperity superior to any other people. France again had been held up as an example of the last extremity of political wretchedness. But Mr. Swanwick had received letters from France, which differed totally from this description. The interior parts of the country, those which lay beyond the immediate calamities of war, were to him described as being in an unprecedented state of improvement. Agriculture in particular had begun to flourish in an amazing degree. One sentence of this address dashes against the united testimony of whole nations. And what is this sort of prosperity of which the address boasts? One man seeks his property at Halifax, a second at Bermuda. The member mentioned several other ports, whose names it was impossible to hear, to illustrate his position. Mr. Harper had spoken much of the present commercial prosperity of America. The very calamitous circumstances of the mercantile interest had been spoken of with an unbecoming want of feeling. We had no reason to rejoice in being exempted from the calamities of war. The assertion was unfounded; it was absurd, for it was contradicted by facts. Mr. Swanwick believed that the United States suffered as much distress from the calamities of war, as some of the nations which were involved in it. He was convinced that they suffered much more than France, which he believed to be a gainer by the war. By sea, he had taken many more ships than he had lost. By land, Mr. Swanwick referred to the enormous requisitions which he had extracted from the conquered countries, the enormous sums, for instance, collected in Italy; while the monuments of art and genius, the statues, the paintings of inestimable value, were from every neighbouring country, transported in immense quantities into the territories of the republic. The French armies were subsisted by enormous requisitions raised from their enemies. Yet this was the nation constantly held out as in a state of extreme distress. But where is the nation, said Mr. Swanwick, which does not tell us of its being in a state of prosperity? Is not this the ground upon which the English minister constantly proceeds in demanding supplies for the war? And if the country did not actually possess a prodigious mass of resources, could such supplies ever have been raised as he has obtained? Have the English gained nothing by the war? Is the Cape of Good Hope nothing? Is Ceylon nothing? He reckoned the comparison of America with France and England, as totally wrong. We had lost a great deal and gained nothing. They had lost a great deal, but they had gained a great deal. This vaunting file offended the feelings of other nations. It was inviting the maritime powers to further hostility. It was saying to them, "You have taken so many of our ships, that we are still in a state of prosperity. We have still many more ships which you may come and plunder." Mr. Swanwick believed, that if any of the gentlemen, who spoke to much about the prosperity of the country, had been in the situation of Capt. Jelson, they would not have been much disposed to boast of this prosperity. There were sundry things in the president's speech, which were far from announcing prosperity. Mr.

Swanwick deprecated the idea of offending foreign nations by a file such as that in the address.

Mr. W. Smith. Gentlemen say that they want to praise the executive. Yet at the same time, they strike off in succession every point upon which eunimism can be founded. One gentleman denies the prosperity of the country, and will not suffer us to compare the situation of the United States with that of the rest of the world. Another denies the patriotic intentions of the president.

Here Mr. Giles rose to explain. He did expect to be misrepresented in this discussion. He did expect that the popularity of the president was to be dragged into it. But he must beg leave to tell the gentleman from South Carolina right. He must beg leave to tell him, that he knew very well what he had said, and that he never had said, that it was impossible he ever could say, what the gentleman ascribed to him. He never, in his life, harbored the most distant suspicion of the good intentions of the president. He never doubted his patriotism. It was his wisdom and his frankness, which Mr. Giles denied. Reflections and misquotations of this kind could not reach Mr. Giles, for he asserted his belief in the *probity and good meaning* of the president. Mr. Giles had often, and indeed generally, differed from him in point of judgment, in his views and opinions of public measures. But as for an imputation of the president designing to act wrong, no imputation of that kind could be ascribed to Mr. Giles.

Mr. W. Smith then went on. He declared repeatedly that he could not understand the distinction attempted to be made by the gentleman from Virginia. Mr. Smith then appealed to the testimony of other nations themselves, as an evidence that the United States enjoyed a degree of prosperity much superior to their own. This contrast was frequently held out on the other side of the Atlantic. But even, if there was no room for the assertion made in the address, that this is the most *free and enlightened* nation in the world, still other nations, if they knew that the boast was ill-founded, were indeed entitled to laugh at our folly, but they had no reason to take serious offence. Here Mr. W. Smith strongly attacked Mr. Swanwick, for having drawn so disastrous a picture of the present situation of the country. It was only the last session, that the gentleman had entertained the house with ineffectual congratulations on the amazing prosperity of the United States. He had compared them to a boy outgrowing his clothes. As for prosperity, taking a general view of the subject, he would affirm that this country was the happiest in the world, and he called upon any gentleman to deny its being so. With regard to the assertion of Mr. Giles, that thousands of citizens of the Union were as capable of filling the president's chair, as the gentleman who now filled it, Mr. Smith asked, who other man besides the president, could have been able to preserve, during the last four or five years, harmony and obedience to the laws. Mr. Smith believed that no other man could have brought the country through these difficulties, when the intrigues of a foreign minister (Genet) and the fermentation of certain people at home endangered the peace of the country. "Too much adulation," said Mr. S., has been ascribed to this address. Sir, there can be no adulation, where there is truth." A man, who has done so much for the country, deserves its thanks. Mr. Smith reminded the house of the file of their address to the president when he first went into his pfect office, and when he was elected to it. He asked what the president had done since to forfeit his right of being addressed in the same file. What will be now said, if these paragraphs are struck out. This will go out to the world, as a direct censure upon the last four years of his administration. It will be said and believed as the opinion of the house, that his mismanagement has embroiled this country in its present misfortune, and that he has adopted measures which are involving this country in distress. As for the report of the select committee, it was expected by the house, it was expected by the public at large, that we should say something grateful to the president. Since he announced his desire of retirement, every legislature that has met, has addressed him in this

file. It would be sending him, disgraced to his retirement, to strike out these words. Virginia and Vermont have both voted him thanks, since he declared his intentions. The gentleman objects to the last paragraph, for expressing a hope that his example may be a guide to his successors. "I pray to God," said Mr. Smith, that he may be an example to his successors." The member concluded by expressing his hope that the resolution might be so framed as that the sense of the house should be taken separately on each succeeding paragraph.

Mr. Dayton (the speaker) was opposed to the words the *free and well enlightened*. He would not deny this to be the fact, but he would not approve of their being inserted. He had heard gentlemen propose to strike out a paragraph, wherein it was said that a survey of the situation of other countries ought to exalt our minds to a more fervent and grateful sense of the beneficence of providence. He did not expect to have heard it denied that providence had a share in our present situation. He could not believe that a majority of the house would be found disposed to strike out that part of the address.

Mr. Ames desired that the resolution might be read, ordering the committee to frame the address. This was read. It ordered that a *respectful* address should be drawn up. After this injunction it was not surprising that the committee had drawn it up in the file which they actually assumed. Mr. Ames said that the committee had agreed exactly as to the file of the address. In some other part of his speech, we understood the member to say that there had been a compromise about a particular passage. The committee had done every thing in their power to avoid a debate in the house. Mr. Ames, by saying that the committee had been unanimous, probably meant to convey an idea that Mr. Madison and Mr. Baldwin, two of the members of it who do not very generally vote with Mr. Ames, had approved of this address. He would ask it from the heart of every member in the house, of every man in the union, excepting the gentleman from Virginia, who declares that he does not feel it, for gratitude to the services of the president. He was sure that they all felt it as strongly as he and his constituents did. Mr. Ames then entered largely into a panegyric on the firmness and wisdom of the president. He denied that there was any distress shown to foreign nations by comparing them to Americans. He mentioned the case of Mr. Palm, the Imperial Envoy at London, in 1727, who published a Rescript, complaining of the Court of St. James's. The spirit of the nation rose; they would not suffer it. Parliament petitioned that he might be dismissed from the kingdom. There was no harm in making suppositions. If a similar application should be made in this country, we were not to hear it. (If we understood Mr. Ames, he meant that if a similar motion was made in the house, they were not, by this doctrine to hear it.) About this part of his observations, Mr. Ames, for some minutes delivered himself with an obscurity of expression, or of allusion, that made it difficult to follow him. He then remarked on some things which had fallen from Mr. Giles. He should think himself branded with eternal disgrace, if he believed in some things which the gentleman from Virginia believed. He did not, for example, think that this government originated in corruption. He did not believe that it wanted wisdom and firmness. In plain English, if we are on the eve of a war with France, he would ask the gentleman, as a patriot, is not this a proper time to say to the executive, "rely on us, we are neither Frenchmen nor Englishmen. We are Americans."

[To be continued.]

FRANKFORT, September 28. Since the arrival of the king of Sweden in Peterburgh, the Russian troops, intended to assist the empire, have had orders to delay their march.—It is said that the cabinets of Stockholm and Copenhagen have laboured with success to engage the empress to a perfect neutrality, as absolutely necessary for the tranquillity of the north.

From the London Gazette of Nov. 12.

COMMOTIONS IN IRELAND.

It is with extreme concern we state the existence of a spirit of insurrection

in various parts of Ireland, where, fatigued, doubtless, by the emigrations of the French, the deluded people have been induced to take up arms, and to count acts of open rebellion, for the express and avowed purpose of subverting the established constitution of the country. Our readers will recollect, that at the time, when, on information confined exclusively to ourselves, we announced to the public the fixed determination of the French government to invade the European territories of Great Britain, we expressly stated their reliance on a powerful diversion in Ireland, where they boasted of having secured no less than 80,000 friends. When we connect this circumstance with the speedy communications of this intelligence of the late events to the Executive Directory of France, not a reasonable doubt can remain, that the French have maintained a correspondence with the malcontents in Ireland, and have been influenced by a promise of co-operation on their part, in their determination to execute the rash and daring project of an invasion. We have only to hope, that the public spirit of the country will be roused to exertions adequate to the occasion, and we may then bid defiance to the most desperate machinations of our enemies, whether foreign or domestic.

STRASBURG, (3d Brumaire) Oct. 24. Extract of a letter to the minister for Foreign affairs, concerning the English envoy.

"You are going to confer with a man whom I knew well at Peterburgh, and who is, and always has been, one of the most warm and dangerous enemies of France: it is necessary then, that you should know him well. I inform you that no person has more knowledge of men and things, than no one knows better how to conceal a secret, and to guess or draw out the secrets of others."

The remainder of the letter contains reflections on his lordship's character, which we decline inserting.

STRASBURG, October 29.

Gen. Defaix has just been appointed to the command of all the troops between this place and London. The main corps of his troops marched to Kehl, which, to all appearances, will be very strongly attacked. Gen. Rivaux has the command of the division of Gen. Beaupuy.

October 31.—10 o'clock at night.

Gen. Moreau's head quarters will be transferred to Schiltgheim to-morrow, and those of gen. Defaix, are now at Rupertsan.

BRUSSELS, (14th Brumaire) Nov. 4.

Engagements daily take place on the Hunsrück.—The French seem to wish to attack the Austrians in their entrenchments behind the Seltz, which position is occupied by a great part of the garrison of Mentz, commanded by gen. Neu. The bloody action of the 6th (October 27) have been followed by very murderous engagements on the 7th and 8th (October 28 and 29) the enemy defended themselves every where with the greatest obstinacy. Their Hussars have made some Republican prisoners in the most recent affairs.

The success of the French consist in having crossed the Nahe and in having seized that part of the country which lies between that river and the Seltz; but this success has been dearly bought, by the great number of killed and wounded. We further learn, that gen. Bournoville, who is at Coblenz, will shortly cross the Rhine with a large body of troops, on the bridge of Nieuweid, and attack the camp of Bonndorf. The main tendency of this plan would be to cut off the corps of the Austrians between the Lahn and the Sieg, and attack them at once in all directions, which is to be effected by gen. Bournoville's passing the Rhine, and the movement made from the camp of Melheim, which daily receives reinforcements.

LONDON, November 6.

The mission of the Tunisian Ambassador to this country was to recover a compensation for a vessel containing presents from the French to the Bey, captured by our cruizers in the Mediterranean; but in this he has failed.—the probable consequence will be hostility on the part of the Africans.

Portugal, by the treaty with France, which, by the assistance of Spain he has been able to conclude thus bet ports against the British.

A treaty of peace with Naples was signed in Paris on the 13th of October; it contains 13 articles, enjoining a strict neutrality on the part of Naples who shall not suffer more than four vessels of war belonging to any one of the belligerent powers to be at any one time in any of her harbours; the other articles stipulate a reformation of prisoners, &c., an indemnity for confiscated property, and the basis of a treaty of commerce.

In consequence of the disturbances in Belfast, the play-house has been shut up, and a large force under Carhampton, is under orders for that neighborhood.

It was reported at Amsterdam on the 28th ult. that Gen. Wurmsler had offered to capitulate; but that the terms he required were rejected by the French general.

Yesterday evening Wiffen the messenger, was dispatched from the secretary of state's office, charged with instructions to lord Malmbury, on the subject of the demand made by the executive directory, that he should produce the powers under which he opened any negotiation for peace, on the part of the emperor.

We are assured by high authority, that our government, in this instance, influenced alike, by honor and policy, will not accede to any proposition for a separate peace. They have furnished lord Malmbury with certain documents, which manifest the disposition of his imperial majesty to a lasting and equitable peace, and which authorized the overtures made in his behalf. Should, however, direct credentials from the emperor to lord Malmbury be deemed requisite, his lordship is directed to require time to obtain the necessary forms.

ON Saturday, the 18th of this instant, a negro boy I hired, accidentally cut the hamstring of a red and white steer, marked with a crop and two stars in the right ear, and two stars in the left—I got Col. James Trotter and John Harrison, to view him; and they advised me, as the steer was so disabled that he could not walk, to have him killed and butchered, weigh him and pay the owner for the beef—The neat meat weighs 429lb. Any person that the steer belonged to, by applying to me in Lexington, may receive his value.

KENNETH M'COY.
Lexington, February 28.

Public Notice,

That we shall on the first day of May next, for the county of Jefferson, move the said court for leave to establish a town on a tract of land of the subscribers' lying in said county, on the linking fork of Bear-grass, where the main road from the seat of government to Louisville crosses the same.

PHILIP BUCKNER,
WILLIAM CHAMBERS.
February 7, 1797. 2m3m

STAYED or stolen from Mrs. Perry's Frankfort, Franklin county, on Friday night, the 24th instant, a black mare, seven years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, no brand perceivable, a small star in her forehead, trots naturally, in good order, cack-ham'd, her mane hangs to the right side, her tail short and bushy, comes to her hams, some small marks of the saddle, she has some signs of the geers. Any person that takes up said mare and secures her so that I get her shall receive three dollars by me, living in Nelson county, on the east fork of Cox's creek, on the road leading from Delany's ferry to the salt works.

Feb. 28. 42t CAGER HARRIS.

This is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on my bond given to Charles Gentry, for one hundred acres of land on which I now live, lying on the North fork of Howard's creek, adjoining the lands of Whitfield, Bradshaw and Gilpin; as I am determined not to pay it until Gentry complies with his contract.

ABRAHAM HEWES.
Clarke county, February 20. 3t4t

Taken up by the subscriber, on Green creek, a black mare, about seven years old, has a star, and the right hind foot white, branded on the right shoulder H, she is about fourteen hands high; appraised to 12l.

Solomon Fisher.
October 22, 1796.

LEXINGTON:

Wednesday, March 1, 1797.

THE FRANKFORT HEN.

On the 24th ultimo, sundry gentlemen, together with the secretary of state and his lady, and about twenty of the members of the assembly, were eye witnesses to the setting at liberty a Hen, from one of the partition walls in the capitol in Frankfort—the hen had been confined there from the 24th of June last, without food or water; and had been frequently heard singing by the clerks who occupied the adjoining room, especially in the last three months of her confinement. There was found in her apartment a new laid egg, with the appearance of several others having been destroyed. The circumstance which proves the time of her confinement is this—the plaiter says, that he enclosed a hen in the partition, whilst he was finishing the capitol, in consequence of her being troublesome to him; and that he finished the work on the 24th day of June last.

JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening by

2 Peter January, Jun.
At the Brick Store, directly opposite the Court House,

A NEAT, complete and well chosen Assortment of MERCHANDISE, perfectly adapted to the present and approaching season, which he offers for sale on very reduced terms.

if Lexington, February 25.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Is empowered to sell the following tracts of LAND, viz.

1443 acres, on Panther creek, Nelson county.

2000 acres, ditto.

5033 acres, ditto.

5333 acres, near the mouth of Green river, Hardin county.

3000 acres, Bourbon county, on the waters of Big Sandy.

500 acres, ditto, on the waters of the North fork of Licking, and waters of Johnson's fork of Licking.

200 acres, Fayette county, near the dividing ridge between the fork of Licking and Elkhorn.

4000 acres of Continental Military Land, in two parcels, lying below Green river. Terms may be known by applying to Samuel Ayres in Lexington, Achilles Sneed in Frankfort, or to the subscriber.

13 JOHN DANIEL.

Wanted to Hire,

SEVERAL ABLE BODIED MEN, TO WORK IN A

2 BRICK YARD, WHO shall receive good treatment and generous wages.—White men, or those accustomed to working in a brick yard will be preferred.

Apply to JOHN BOB.

Lexington, Feb. 25.

To be Sold or Rented,

A VALUABLE FARM, containing one hundred and fifty acres, (lying in Woodford county, four miles from the court house and nine from the seat of government,) on which is about forty acres of cleared land, a good two story hewed log dwelling house, a good fifty feet barn and other out houses, a never failing spring, a peach orchard, a cave, in which fresh meat may be kept all summer.—A general warranty deed will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Robert Nourice.

February 16.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the waters of Hickman, near Youngs Mill, a Mouse colored filly, supposed to be two years old past fall spring, about four feet high, with a mealy nose, the off hind foot, white, a small star in her forehead, no brands perceivable, appraised to 6l.

Also a red steer one year old last spring, with an under bit out of each ear, appraised to two dollars.

JOHN EAKIN.

STAYED away, on the 16th inst. from the subscriber, living on S. Elkhorn, near Parker's mill, Fayette county, a Bay Mare, 14 hands & a half high, ten years old, branded on the right shoulder LF, has some saddle spots, trots naturally. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the owner, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward.

Frederick Walls.

February 20. 4t4t

Just Arrived at Limestone,

And will be opened in the course of the ensuing week, at the subscriber's store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Suited to the present and approaching season;

Which will be sold, wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms for cash, or the following articles of produce: flour, kiln-dried indian meal, hemp, wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, bacon, butter in firkins, tallow, whiskey, peach brandy, feathers, beeswax, country made sugar and linen, or any other articles of produce that can be made to answer the Orleans market.

SAM. PRICE, & Co.

Feb. 18, 1797.

THE subscriber having been solicited by a number of persons, to lay off a town on his land, lying on the bank of the Ohio river about one mile above Limestone, is induced to offer to the public consideration, those advantages which he supposes the situation enjoys.—The bottom on which the town will stand is upwards of three miles long, and about three quarters broad. It lies as well as any land on the Ohio, and is free from floods. The bank of the river at the town will afford excellent landing places, and is remarkably easy of ascent. A road from the town can be had equal to any place on the Ohio, as there will be no river hill to ascend, by going up Limestone creek about two miles, and from hence there is a good road to Washington about two and an half miles. The proposed town has some advantages over Mayfield, at the mouth of Limestone.—The river bank being much more convenient, and the bottom much more extensive, at the former than at the latter. It is the opinion of good judges, that a road greatly superior to the present Limestone road, can be had from the proposed town. The subscriber is of opinion that the spot intended for the town, enjoys more extensive advantages than any spot on the Ohio. It may justly be considered as the key to the Kentucky and Cumberland countries by land; and there is reason to suppose that it will be the grand place of deposit for the Lake country, as the Sciota river is eventually to be the leading communication from the South to the North. The country on the S. W. side of the Ohio, above and below the proposed town, is so hilly as to forbid the prospect of an advantageous road into the interior parts. The very great increase in the navigation of the Ohio, which has already taken place, and which must evidently increase, will give importance to some convenient spot on that river. The land of the subscriber offers as many advantages as any situation within his knowledge, and he verily believes, from an experience of eight years, that the situation is healthy.

The subscriber intends to lay off a town, with convenient streets and lots fronting on the river, and extending back a proper distance, and will expose the same to public sale on the first Monday in May next.—A credit of nine months will be given, and bond and sufficient security required.

THOMAS BROOKS.
Mason county, Feb. 17, 1797. 2m3m

Taken up by the subscriber in Scott county, on Cherry run, a branch of north Elkhorn, a black mare 5 years old, a small saddle spot on the right side, no brand perceivable, appraised to 10l.

WILLIAM M'CROSKY.

Dec. 23, 1796.

ON the second Saturday in April next, we shall meet the commissioners appointed by the county court of Lincoln, on a 600 acre entry made in the name of Henry Turpin, lying on the head waters of Sugar creek; in order to perpetuate testimony for the establishing of said claim, and do such other acts as the law directs.

JEREMIAH TURPIN,
GEORGE TURPIN.

Feb 20, 1797. 4t4t

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Nelson county near chaplains fork, Kincheloe's settlement, a black horse supposed to be three years old last spring, about fourteen hands one inch high, branded on the near shoulder with a stirrup iron, docked pretty short, appraised to 15l.

THOMAS BAILEY.

November 15.

ACTEON,

THE CELEBRATED FOUR MILE HORSE, WHOSE abilities have been proved to the satisfaction of the public, as a horse of speed and bottom. Acteon is a beautiful foal, fifteen hands high, fine for the saddle, and I warrant him a fine foal getter, he will cover mares this spring at Obed Hancock's, in Woodford county, at Two Dollars and a half the Leap, Four Dollars Cash, or Five Dollars in Property, the Season, and will Enture mares with foal for Eight Dollars.

SIMEON BUFORD,

AND OBED HANCOCK.

FEDIGREE.

ACTEON's fire and dam, were full brother and sister, they were got by col. Dandridge's famous horse Fearnought, their dam was got by the old imported horse Fearnought, their granddam was got by old Jolly Roger, out of a fine mare, brought from England by the late col. John Chiswell.

PERFORMANCE.

ACTEON run a match on the fifteenth day of September last with the great running horse, Bumpard, from Virginia, and beat him with ease two hundred yards in a four mile heat.—Bumpard must have been in great order, as the party who bet on him, gave a distance, and bets were two to one against Acteon.

BUMFARD'S PERFORMANCE.
FROM A PRINTED ADVERTISEMENT.

HE won a purse the fall he was three years old at New-Market, beating Mr. Adkin's Gray, Mr. Worham's Mealey, Mr. Jones's Flinnap, Dr. Dickinson's Nutcracker, &c. The fall he was four years old, he run for a purse at New-Market, against Col. Ash's Roebuck, Bellair, &c. Roebuck won the first heat, Bellair the second, and distanced all the horses that started except Bumpard; he started for the third heat, and run up within twelve feet of Bellair. Eight days from that time he run at Cabin Point, and distanced the field. The fall he was five years old he run a match two miles, and won it with ease; and the fall he was seven years old ACTEON BEAT HIM as above.

ON Thursday, March 30, 1797, commissioners appointed by the court of Nelson county, will attend on the land in order to take the depositions of witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting certain calls in the preemption of Hugh Muldrogh, William Black, and Thomas Simpson, in said county, on Ash's creek, on the waters of Salt river—and to do such other things as may be necessary and agreeably to law.

NOTICE,

HAT agreeably to a law passed last session of assembly, the subscribers intend to make application to the county court of Shelby, in May next, to establish a town on their land on the Ohio, at the mouth of Eighteen mile creek.

A proportionate number of LOTS in every part of said Town, will be sold at the following times and places: (viz.) On the premises, on Thursday, the 3d of August if fair, if not, on the next fair day; at Bairdftown, on the 8th, (it being court day,) and at Frankfort, on the 15th, (being also court day.) Twelve months credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond and approved security.

JOSEPH DUPUY,
HERMAN BOWMAR.

February 8, 1797. 2am3m, 6

P.S. Any person wishing to settle sooner, may contract privately. Advantageous leases will be given for the lands adjoining the town. No sales to be held pursuant to the former notice it having been found illegal.

J. D.
H. B.

Taken up by the subscriber on Hielman, near Walnut hill, meeting house, Fayette county, a Bay horse, thirteen hands and a half high, thirteen or fourteen years old, some brands not legible, some saddle spots; appraised to 2l. 2s.

JOHN M'NARY.

Taken up by the subscriber, living near South Elkhorn, about two and a half miles from Sanders's mill, a torrel filly, two years old past, a blaze in her face, appraised to 9l.

JOHN ROBERTS.

Dec. 5, 1796.

Blank Deeds for sale.



DEDICATED TO THE MUSES.

SONNET TO FAME.

SAY, what is Fame? a brilliant empy
Like vapours painted by the breath
of morn,
Which chills the mountain's brow (in
clouds array'd)
And starve the head their glistening
robes adorn.
Ah! what avails the slowly moving
hearse,
The shrine that eulogy is wont to
raise;
The splendid tomb deck'd with fune-
ral verse,
The shout of millions, or the peal
of praise?
O what is fame? enroll'd in Glory's
page,
Pursu'd with vigor, and with ardor
fought;
For which, in every clime and every
age,
The Poet labored and the Hero
fought!
'Tis oft a bubble that thro' ether flies,
That sports awhile, evaporates & dies!

WITTICISM.

The late appointment of a person
to assist a placeman in the duties of
his office, reminds us of a short con-
versation between a gentleman and
his servants:—James, what are you
about? Nothing, sir.—John what are
you doing? Helping James, sir.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given to all persons,
FORWARDING them not to pur-
chase two notes of hand, that I
executed to Samuel Randolph sen.
The first, payable in September next,
for thirty-seven pounds, the second,
payable the September following,
for the sum abovementioned, as he has
not fulfilled his contract to me, I am de-
termined not to pay the same until the
said Randolph performs his contract
to me: as witness my hand, this 29th
day of December, 1796.
ALEXANDER VANWINCLE.

Woodford September Court of Quarter
Sessions, 1796.

John Jackson, Complainant,
AGAINST
John Briscoe, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered
his appearance and given security
according to the act of assembly
and the rules of this court; and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the
court, that he is not an inhabitant of
this state—on the motion of the com-
plainant, by his attorney, it is ordered
that the said defendant do appear
here on the first day of the next Fe-
bruary court, and answer the bill of
the complainant; and that a copy of
this order be forthwith inserted in the
Kentucky Gazette for two months suc-
cessively, and published at the Clear
creek meeting house, on some Sunday
immediately after divine service, and
at the front door of the court house
in the town of Versailles.
(Copy.) Telle
Rowl. Thomas, D. C.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS several tracts of Land in dif-
ferent parts of Kentucky, for
sale, which he will dispose of reasona-
bly.
JOHN CLAY.
Lexington, 14th August, 1796.

Wanted Immediately,

AN Honest, Industrious OVER-
SEER, who understands the ma-
nagement of negroes. Also an AP-
PRENTICE to the Tanning business.
LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

A. & J. W. HUNT,
WILL PURCHASE TOBACCO
Of the present year's growth, at their stores in
Lexington, Danville and Frankfort.

NOTICE, to those whom it may
concern.—That whereas I have
purchased of Richard Chinnoweth of
Jefferson county, an arbitration bond
on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and
have given him in exchange, my due-
bill for fifty-six pounds in merchan-
dise; but have been credibly infor-
med since, that there is a deception in
the bond, this is to forewarn any per-
son from trading for or taking an as-
signment on the said due-bill, as I am
determined not to discharge it until I
hear to the contrary.
JOHN CLAY.

ON Saturday, the 28th ultimo, on
the old Leetown road, seven or
eight miles from this place, I lost a
brown bay horse, about fourteen hands
high, branded on the near thigh LE,
a star in his forehead more than an inch
long, perhaps near two inches; newly
shed all round, with eight nails in
each fore shoe—his tail scraped off ab-
out to his hams—five or six years old
next spring—he is a very feacy horse,
particularly about his hind parts.
EIGHT DOLLARS will be given to
any person who will deliver said horse
to Anthony Ellett, in this place.
S. MITCHELL.
Lexington, Feb. 15.

THE partnership of M'Coun & Cal-
leman is this day dissolved by
mutual consent.—All persons indebted
to them, are requested to make imme-
diate payment of their respective de-
bts, as no further indulgence can now
be given. The books are in the hands
of James M'Coun.
Lexington, August 13, 1796.

A STORE will be continued by the
subscriber, in the house lately oc-
cupied by M'Coun and Calleman,
where he means to sell on low terms.
JAMES M'COUN.
Lexington, August 15, 1796.

PANTALON.

THE celebrated Fool getter, now in
high perfection, eight years old, fif-
teen hands three inches high, will
stand at my stable, in Fayette county,
five miles from Lexington, near Maj.
Morrison's on Hickman, to cover
mares at Two Dollars the single leap,
Four Dollars the season, or five Dol-
lars in produce. Nine Dollars for in-
surance.

P. Le Grand.

PANTALON is a dapple gray,
was begotten by Pantaloon, who was
imported by Alexander Donald Esq.
the dam of Young Pantaloon was
begotten by Don Carlos, out of a
mare belonging to Wm. Fitzhugh of
Chatham, whose fire was late Fear-
nought, her dam Mr. Carter Braxton's
well known mare Kitty Fisher's. Don
Carlos's fire was the noted imported
horse Figure; his dam, I have been
well informed, was Dr. Hamilton's
racing mare Primrose.

The original of the above pedigree
I have from under the seal of Berke-
ley Randolph, late governor of Vir-
ginia.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY Sections of First Ran-
dom LAND, lying in the eleventh
range of Townships, in Judge Symm's
purchase. For further particulars ap-
ply to the subscribers at Brent's 12-
vern, Lexington.
T. M. WOODSON & JOHN S. WILLS.
February 20.

In order to expel any doubt that
may occur relative to the validity of
Judge Symm's title, or those claiming
under him, we here insert the follow-
ing:

TO THE PUBLIC.

"It being a matter no longer doubt-
ful, that Congress will establish their
contract with the subscriber, in the
fullest extent, for the one million acres
of Miami lands—it is hoped that all
who wish to become early purchasers
will no longer suffer themselves to be
annoyed with idle reports against the
contract, but purchase immediately
from some persons who have a right
to sell. And those gentlemen who
have already contracted for Miami
lands, are desired to make payment as
soon as possible to Capt. Wm. B. Har-
rison, at Fort Washington, as the Se-
cretary at War has agreed to receive
twenty thousand dollars at Fort Wash-
ington from the subscriber, if the mo-
ney be paid immediately for the use
of the army.

"JOHN CLEVELY SYMM.
"Philadelphia, January 20, 1797."
124

THE partnership of RIGGLEY and
WATKINS is about to be dissolved,
and as I shall leave the State of Ken-
tucky some time early in March not
to return, all those indebted to the
firm are requested immediately to
come forward and settle their accounts
as our necessities puts it out of our
power to give any further indulgence.
J. WATKINS.
Lexington, Jan. 29, 1797.

TO BE LET.

FOR the term of three years, the
Plantation I formerly lived on, sit-
uate in the county of Mercer and on
Chaplain's fork (between widow Har-
rington's and Thomas Harbinton's) on
the road leading from the Knob lick
to Baird town—near sixty acres well
cleared, fifteen of which are set with
timothy grass, four acres of an apple
and peach orchard, with necessary
buildings, and an excellent spring—
for terms apply to Samuel Ewing esq.
living near the premises.
Wm. M'BRYERS.

THIS is to inform the public, that
Fulling and Dying in its various
branches is carried on by the subscri-
ber, in Fayette county near Folds's fey-
ry on the Kentucky river—all those
who will please to favour him with
their custom, may depend on having
their work done in the neatest and best
manner and on the shortest notice.
Woolen Cotton or linen thread dy-
ed blue or green.

JOHN M'ILLER.
N. B. he takes in cloth at Capt.
Sharp's, in Woodford the first Tuesday
every month; also in Lexington at
C & H. Cutner's the second Tuesday
every month.

Woodford September Court of Quarter
Sessions 1796.

Ezekiel Haydon &
Thomas Haydon, } Complainants,
AGAINST
Thomas Jennings } Defendants,
Thomas Allen &c.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Thomas Allen not
having entered his appearance,
and given security, according to the
act of assembly, and the rules of this
court, and it appearing to the satisfac-
tion of the court, that he is not an in-
habitant of this state—on the motion
of the complainant by his counsel, it
is ordered that the said defendant, do
appear here on the first Tuesday in
February next, and answer the bill of
the complainant, and that a copy of
this order be forthwith inserted in the
Kentucky Gazette for two months suc-
cessively, and published at the door
of Clear creek meeting house, on some
Sunday immediately after divine ser-
vice, and at the front door of the court
house in the town of Versailles.
(Copy.) Telle
Rowl. Thomas, D. C.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living
in Nelson county, near Chapline's
fork, Kincheloe's settlement, a bay
mare, supposed to be six years old, a-
bout fourteen hands high, branded on
the near shoulder with something, but
not legible, a blaze face both hind feet
and the near fore foot white, and some
white on the off fore foot, some faded
spots, had on a small bell, tied on with
a rope; appraised to 15l.
THOMAS KINCHELOE.
December 10, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on
Armons run, Clarke county, a fore-
legged Mare, about thirteen hands and
a half high, thirteen years old, a small
white spot on the near side of her neck,
some white hairs mixed through her,
and very gray in her forehead, branded
on the near buttock thus, W, ap-
praised to 10l.

ABRAHAM VANEATON.

Nov. 6, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, liv-
ing in Franklin county, on the
Kentucky river, near Mitchell's ferry,
a black horse colt, two years old, a-
bout thirteen hands and a half high,
has three white feet, has a crooked
blaze face, neither docket nor brand-
ed; appraised to 9l.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Oct. 23, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near
Brumblerts lick, a bay filly, two
years old, about thirteen and a half
hands high, a small star in her fore-
head, branded III on each shoulder,
appraised to 6l.

BENJAMIN ELY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,
HAVE just received and are now opening at
their store in Lexington, a large and gene-
ral assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp,
Wheat, Butter, Hog's Lard, Tobacco,
Tallow and Tar; all which they will give the
highest price for, at their Store in Lexington
Cynthiana, E. Whittier's Mills at the mouth of
Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Ken-
tucky River.

December 19, 1796. MOODY & DOWNING

FOR SALE,

THAT large and commodious House, on
Main Street, formerly occupied by Messrs.
Prest & Benson, and at present by Messrs. Samuel
Price & Co.—(tradantaneous situation for busi-
ness is so well known, that it needs no
recommendation. For terms apply to the sub-
scribers, who are authorized to sell and convey
the same.

THOMAS IRWIN
JOHN A. SEITZ.
LEXINGTON, SEPTEMBER 1.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHING to carry on the manufacturing of
CORDAGE upon a more extensive scale,
will employ a number of journeymen—and to
a Foreman who well understands the making of
every species of Towed Rope or Rigger for
ships, extraordinary wages will be given.
A quantity of well cleaned Hemp is wanted,
for which a generous price will be given; in
Calf and Merchandise, at Samuel Price & Co's
Store in Lexington.
Dec. 8, 1796

THOMAS HART.

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late Ge-
neral Stephen's military survey
of LANDS on Hickman, about ten
miles from Lexington, and adjoining
that part on which General Lawton
now lives. For terms apply to Thom-
as Hart and Cornelius Beatty of
said town who are empowered to dis-
pose of the same.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Subscribers well engaged a number of
Able bodied MEN, to conduct their boats to
New Orleans. Liberal wages will be
given. Apply to
SEITZ & LUMMAN.
A generous price will be given for clean
WHEAT, HEMP, and TALLOW, in Mer-
chandise. Apply as above.
Lexington, November 25.

ATTENTION.

THE Members of the CINCINNA-
TI SOCIETY, are desired to
meet at Lexington, on the first Mon-
day in March ensuing, at the house of
Robert Megowan, in order to form a
society in this state, and to adopt such
measures as will enable them to draw
from the different states, their respec-
tive amounts, to support the wanting
part of the Society in this state.
Lexington, Feb. 15.

N. B. Any officer possessed of the
Constitution of the Society, is request-
ed to bring it.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all those who are possessed of
bonds obtained at the original
sales for Lots in the town of PORT
WILLIAM—that they are requested
to send duplicates of their respective
bonds, to the clerk of the trustees of
said town, or to Daniel Weisiger in the
town of Frankfort, by the third Tues-
day in March next, in order to enable
the trustees to fix on a mode of deci-
sion in case of disputes, and to exe-
cute deeds according to the law in that
case made and provided.

By order of the board.

S. ADAMS.

Woodford September Court of Quarter
Sessions, 1796.

John Davis, Complainant,
AGAINST
Spencer & Uriah } Defendants.
Humphreys,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered
their appearance, and given se-
curity according to the act of assem-
bly and the rules of this court, and it
appearing to the satisfaction of the
court that they are not inhabitants of
this state—on the motion of the com-
plainant, by his counsel, it is ordered,
that the said defendants do appear
here on the first Tuesday in February
next, and answer the bill of the com-
plainant; and that a copy of this or-
der be forthwith inserted in the Ken-
tucky Gazette for two months suc-
cessively, and published at the door
of Clear creek meeting house, on some
Sunday immediately after divine ser-
vice, and at the front door of the court
house in the town of Versailles.
(Copy.) Telle
Rowl. Thomas, D. C.